

WAIHAWA WATER COMPANY'S RIGHTS

Secretary of War Dickinson, in Report, Holds It Has First Call.

McCROSSON'S OFFER IS BEST

Recommendation That No Action Be Taken at Present Time.

(Special Cable to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, January 21.—Secretary of War Dickinson today made his report on the waters developed on the Lohela reservation, which have been the subject of content by Hawaiian interests for some time past, and upon which frequent hearings have been granted by him.

He holds that the Waihawa Water Company has the best right to continue to use these waters, but that John T. McCrosson, representing himself and other interests of Honolulu, makes the best offer for them.

Secretary Dickinson recommends in his report that no action in the matter be taken at the present time.

First News Received.

This is the first news from the national capital that has been received relating to the McCrosson bill since its companion bill, the irrigation amendments to the Organic Act, was withdrawn from before congress.

The McCrosson bill provides a lease by which all the waters having their source in Waianae Uka, a portion of the military reservation, shall be turned over to McCrosson and his associates. These waters are from the Kaukonahu Stream, and are the only sources of irrigation for miles along that side of the Koolau Range.

After leaving the reservation they flow northward, and are utilized by the Waihawa Water Company in behalf of the Waihawa Agricultural Company, enabling the latter to cultivate a large tract of land with cane which would otherwise be barren.

Has a First Right.

Secretary Dickinson's report, while denoting McCrosson's enterprise as the best offer, apparently holds that the Waihawa Water Company has the best rights to the water at this time, although it has no rights on the reservation, where the water is developed. Its rights consist of the right falling to those who have expended money and labor in developing streams whose source they do not control.

The Waihawa Water Company operates under a charter signed on April 6, 1901, by Governor Sanford B. Dole and J. B. Brown, commissioner of public lands. It continues until 1945.

Territory Benefits.

Under its terms the Territory is to receive ten per cent of all dividends of the company annually for twenty years, and at no time is the annual payment of the company to the Territory to be less than \$5000, dividends or not.

The company was formed out of the Hawaiian Fruit and Plant Company, plantation interests and the Waihawa homesteaders.

McCrosson's plan was to develop the waters at their source and divert them to the Oahu Sugar Company's plantation, thus taking away a greater part of the stream from the Waihawa Water Company and rendering its charter practically valueless.

PEARY CAME WITHIN MILE OF THE POLE

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The house committee on naval affairs has decided to accept the report of experts whom it examined on the question of Commander Peary's discovery of the North Pole, to the effect that Peary went to within a mile and six-tenths of the actual location of the pole. The committee has been holding hearings in connection with a resolution to give suitable reward and promotion to the American commander who is generally hailed throughout the world as the first to reach the pole.

After extensive examination of Peary and consultation of experts, the naval affairs committee today finally decided to accept the report of its experts, and will accordingly report to the house its view that Peary only missed reaching the pole by a little over a mile.

BARNES REINSTATED HEAD OF COMMITTEE

NEW YORK, January 21.—William Barnes, Jr., the deposed leader of the Republican "old guard," was today made chairman of the Republican State Committee again. Barnes was the chairman of the executive committee when it turned down Roosevelt for chairman of the State convention last October and was overthrown by the Roosevelt victory in the convention at Saratoga. By today's appointment he returns to the leadership in the party which he had before.

FAMOUS EVERYWHERE.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has become famous for its cures of coughs, colds, croup and influenza. Try it when in need. It contains no harmful substance and always gives prompt relief. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

HONOLULU TAKES UP CRIME HUNT

Description of Times Dynamiters Received and Local Police Are on Look Out.

The world hunt for the three men who dynamited the building in Los Angeles on the morning of October 1, has reached Honolulu, and the terms of the \$25,000 reward for them are now blazoned on the walls of the local police station. Probably no criminal hunt has yet been which will equal this, before the men are captured, and the minutemen with which the criminal department of California, through the Los Angeles district attorney's office, has pursued the men, and discovered their small weakness, habits, traits and character is dramatic in the extreme.

In the description of the three men, M. A. Schmidt, David Coplan and J. B. Brice, is painted three of those half-tramp, half-tradesmen from which class is drawn labor union delegates and criminals, three men who had neither concern nor interest in the fight between the Los Angeles Times and the unions, three men whose only value of that fight was that it was a telling and fatal attack on methods that barred their class from earning capable men's wages at capable men's expense.

Habits Traced.

S. L. Browne, chief detective of the district attorney's office, who a few weeks before the Times explosion was a visitor in Honolulu, paying his respects at the time to Chief McDuffie and the local department, has traced each of the three wanted men with the greatest finesse of the criminal agent's art. Although the four foot-poster which is now being studied by the special staff contains no pictures whatever the men could be identified on sight after a careful perusal of their descriptions as set down.

Fifteen thousand dollars is offered by the California criminal department, \$5000 for each man, and to this is added \$10,000 more by the mayor of Los Angeles.

It is probable that the three men have separated to facilitate their escape, but there is now no place of safety for them, for their descriptions are in all languages and speeding to every part of the world, the police of practically every civilized country being on the qui vive to capture the most dastardly criminals of the age.

M. A. Schmidt.

The ringleader of the three men is M. A. Schmidt, his alias so far as known being F. A. Perry, J. E. Leonard and J. B. Bryson. He is a German-American and besides speaking English excellently he also speaks German.

He is five feet ten inches in height, weighs between 180 to 190 pounds, and has sandy blond hair. His left eye is gone and he uses a glass eye in its place. His natural eye is grey blue. He has a florid complexion and the frontal bone over the left eye gives him a peculiar look. He is broad-shouldered, deep and high-chested and is left-handed.

To this physical description is added a summary of the little traits that distinguish a man beyond hope of disguise. When talking his lip curls slightly. He is a good cook, an accomplished in which he takes pride, and has a habit of buying big beefsteaks and taking them to his room where he cooks them for his friends.

He is a handy man, a sort of Jack-of-all-Trades. He is fond of women. Even his favorite drink is known. Permet highballs, and his favorite expressions while drinking—"Wie gehts landman," and "Believe me!"

It is possible that he will dye his hair and may wear dark glasses to shade his glass eye.

David Coplan.

Coplan is of another type, in place of Schmidt's easy-going, good-natured irresponsibility, capable of developing into the most vicious and cold-blooded criminality. Coplan's characteristics consist of a diseased mind and whose hatred of the better classes would lead him easily into such a deed as was done in that early October morning.

He is also known under the aliases of William Norris and William Cap. He is a Russian Jew, but he has none of the common Jew characteristics. His nose, instead of the familiar Hebrew type, is turned slightly up. He weighs between 155 and 160 pounds and is from thirty-nine to forty-two years of age.

His hair is dark, sprinkled with gray, the grayest being in front. If permitted to grow long it will curl in back. His teeth are good, two or three of them being gold-capped.

He looks somewhat like, and can pass as, a Mexican, or as an Italian. When last seen he wore a black mustache and can raise a beard but may go clean shaven.

He left San Francisco about October 4, and it is thought that he might have turned tramp. If so it is probable that he carried with him a bundle of clothes which he had in the Golden Gate city. He was traced as far as that, but no further.

J. B. Brice.

Still different is the third of the trio. Lacking Schmidt's nasty criminality, and Coplan's viciousness, he is weak, and the easiest led and influenced by bad company. With the instigation of criminal minds he will do anything and becomes the most fanatical just to win the admiration of men like Schmidt and Coplan.

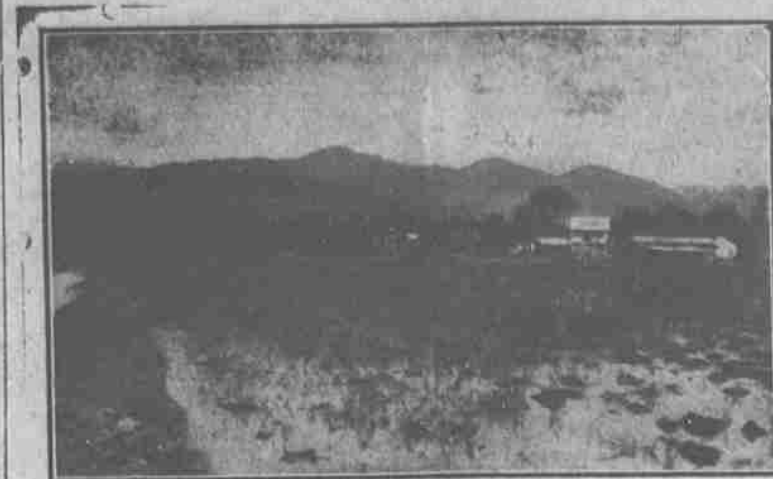
He is an American. He is five feet ten in height, weighs between 150 and 160 pounds and is of slender build. He is from thirty-five to thirty-eight years old.

His forehead is broad and chin narrow. His eyes are small, deep-set and greenish gray. His ears set out from his head, his nose is thin looking, his lips thin and chin long. His teeth are small. He has a presumably delicate way of calling women "fairies."

It will be noticed that the initials of two of Schmidt's aliases are those of Brice and that one of the aliases corresponds closely to Brice's full name. The two are supposed to have known each other in Chicago.

All have held jobs more or less all

WAR STILL GOES ON AGAINST THE FESTIVE, RESTIVE PEST



A MOSQUITO STRONGHOLD. One block from the residence district of the city, which inspectors find impossible to clean.

But Popular Indifference, Insufficient Power and Other Things Play to the Hand of the Skeeter Bug.

Any one whose hearing is a trifle above the ordinary can, at the present time, hear a monotonous fusillade steadily echoing from Punahou and Makiki, somewhat after the fashion of that which the war jingoes say we will hear when the Mikado's fleet tries to capture Hawaii. But the malihini, who might be attracted by a real fleet, shells, bombardments and all, is not particularly attracted by this constant hand-slapping, cuss-popping, flip-flopping skirmish with the mosquito brigade; pernicious, capricious, skittish skeeter brigade.

If all the mosquitoes were gathered up into one big mosquito, to pursue a method commonly adopted by the fairy books of our tender years, and all the knocks on the mosquito campaign were gathered up into one big knock, and that one big knock came in contact with that one big mosquito, the Paradise of the Pacific could wear its halo without further necessity of waving it at the pest.

Knocks vs. Stings.

The trouble with Honolulu is that it is too busily engaged in knocking mosquito hunters employed by the board of health to dig down in their own little old tomato cans and put the kibosh on the several hundred joyous "wiggles" who will surely be cavorting there.

There is a real live mosquito campaign being carried on, notwithstanding slurs to the contrary. But so far the obstacles met have been almost too big to be overcome. That Punahou-Makiki fusillade above referred to, which has been deepening in volume for the past two weeks, is due to the flower gardens and rice fields that lay makai of King street between Thomas Square and Pikoik street. About twenty acres are here being devoted to rice, and the rice patch is so far the champion in all bouts with the mosquito hunters.

Several weeks ago the inspectors had the two residence districts fairly well cleaned out with a possibility of entirely ridding them of the skeeter. At that time the rice fields were lying idle waiting preparation for the new crop. Then the owner flooded his fields and in a few days the choicest crop of wigglers conceivable were frolicking around therein. Inspector Frank B. Cook, who is in charge of the mosquito work, had men on the place at once, but nothing could be done. Finally he made the owner flood the fields and this helped some, for the fresh water cure has the opposite effect on the wigglers. Give him stagnant water and he thrives; put a drop of clear water around him and he is a dead wiggler.

Safe from Attack.

After the fields were flooded the top-minnows were put in the deeper places, but there were acres where the mosquitoes could rise in clouds. Just about the time they were scheduled to emerge, a big mauka wind came up and blew them all out to sea. This good luck was not followed up in kind.

The water sagged again, a new crop of wigglers got busy and a few days ago swarms of mosquitoes arose and were blown broadcast through the residence districts. The inspectors were powerless to stop them, but once more started work to clean them out.

over the country, all of them such as men of their class would naturally attempt to get.

MONSTER BATTLESHIP PLANNED FOR JAPAN

VICTORIA, January 22.—Advice received in Australia from Japan are exciting a great deal of comment, especially among naval and military men here. It is asserted upon excellent authority that Japan is now preparing to build the greatest dreadnought in the world, which approximates forty thousand tons and be so heavily armed that it will practically be invincible on the sea.

At the same time it is reported that Japan is fortifying the Bay of Changhai in such a manner as to make it impregnable and that it will be used, practically, exclusively as a naval port.

NEW WORLD'S RECORD.

KIMBERLY, Cape Colony, January 22.—Jack Donaldson yesterday ran 150 yards in fourteen seconds, thus setting a new world's record.

This happens every time the mosquito pest has been anywhere near eliminated from the residence districts. It is a tedious work to go through almost a whole city and clean out every little hole that contains water, and by the time the task is approaching an end the cloud of skeeters is again blown back from the rice fields and commence to breed in those very same holes.

All the drainage sewers with their frequent openings into the street, three-quarters of the time filled with dead water, must be oiled weekly. The traveler and other varieties of palms, broad leaved bushes and trees and similar plants are paradises for the mosquito mother who takes a pride in laying two hundred eggs in the smallest space possible.

Nothing Permanent.

New solutions are continually being prepared and experimented with by the board, but the best oil that it has to work with at present is non-effective after eleven or so days and if the water is still there the pool must be oiled again.

The oil operates by covering the pool with an air proof coating through which the wigglers can not get his inquisitive little proboscis to get air. As a consequence he is a corpse at the end of a few hours.

The open pools afford no trouble at all. These are kept filled with the top-minnows which breed almost as fast as the mosquitoes themselves, thus affording a reserve supply that is rushed from one place to another as fast as they are needed. Sometimes it takes several days for them to get acquainted with new quarters and during this time they are on strict diet. Then the wigglers are fatter and juicier than ever and the top-minnow, overcoming his bashfulness, proceeds to eat them up, and whereas he is perfectly transparent when he starts in, he is a deep black when he is through. All the wigglers that were formerly in the pond are now surrounded by himself.

Mosquito Paradise.

It is the swampy lands such as that above the duck ponds in the McCully tract where the Waikiki car goes from King to Kalakaua that are the worst places. This is almost impossible to reach as it is too muddy for a man to walk through and, except in places, there are no pools in which to place fish. Should an inspector essay the feat, he would leave a small hole in which mosquitoes would breed by the thousand every time he would pull his foot out of the mire.

Another handicap which the inspectors are working against is the indifference with which they are treated by a good portion of the public. Many inspectors have been abused by the owners of property when they insisted on going through and cleaning out the bad places. Other people constantly call up the board and protest about the premises of neighbors, but will do nothing with their own.

In the richer districts, the owners leave the job of cleaning up the premises to their yard boys and servants, who never fail not to do it, and it is through these and the balance of the residence districts where the inspectors have their hardest work.

It is probable that a bill will be presented to the legislature asking the prohibition of rice patches outside of limits where they can not be handled, but until that time Pilikia is abroad in the land.

MUNSON DISCIPLINED FOR INTOXICATION

WASHINGTON, January 22.—The finding of the naval court at Mare Island Navy Yard last week, at which Passed Assistant Surgeon Francis M. Munson pleaded guilty to conduct unbecoming an officer, was reviewed here yesterday, and Munson is sentenced to the loss of ten numbers in rank.

The special act for which Passed Assistant Surgeon Munson was disciplined occurred at Honolulu, during the visit of the Buffalo, the charge being that Munson became intoxicated and went to sleep at a wardroom dinner at which his commanding officer was present.

CONSTITUTION RATIFIED.

SANTA FE, January 22.—The new State constitution for New Mexico, carried last week by a majority of 10,000 votes, has been ratified by the legislature and will be submitted to President Taft and congress.

DEADLOCKS CONTINUE.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—Sensational deadlocks continue in the States of New York, Iowa and Montana.

PLAYGROUND FOR POOR CHILDREN

Private Effort Ahead of Public Enterprise to Provide Breathing Spot.

By February 1 Honolulu will have its first public playground and a new lease on life will be given to the children of the tenements, now growing up by accident, sometimes to be ruined physically for life to bear outward shame to the civic methods of Honolulu in years past, while nearly all to grow up mentally warped to imply a still greater disgrace. Public spirited men and women have made the playground possible, a slight off-set to municipal neglect during past years which has permitted the steady growth of conditions no less than shameful.

The new playground is to be at the corner of Smith and Beretania avenue in a large vacant lot, for a number of years used by a florist. This lot, which is owned by the Bishop Trust Company, has been leased to the kindergarten association for five years for the sum of one dollar a year, in every way, a gift to charity.

A pavilion will be built near the Beretania avenue side which will contain sanitary arrangements of every sort while in the yards will be swings and every other delight of childhood, whether it be fostered in oriental or occidental homes. A special corner for the very little ones will be prepared with sand piles, slides and anything which can distract for a few moments the attention of the tots from the squalor in which most of them live. Mrs. Earl is already engaged as matron and her salary provided for.

Sweet Charity.

Everything has been contributed. Sheriff Jarrett has contributed prison labor to prepare the ground. The lumber and fixtures which are to go in the buildings, has been contributed and all the money necessary has been guaranteed uncollected.

Mrs. McKenzie, the head of the Beretania Mission and the comfort and solace of every little Chinese tot in Honolulu, went to the mayor several days ago, and while his honor was not present, his general secretary, on his behalf promised the playground the musical efforts of Herr Berger whenever desired.

Both Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie have been working quietly among the Chinese of the city for years in their own way and the results of their work are beginning to show greatly. The timidity of the Chinese has been overcome in every way and where at first their advances were met with a great deal of reserve, they are now in direct touch with two or three hundred Chinese children, to whom the humble mission quarters are more than home and the free and unreserved belief and regard of the parents has been secured.

Deadly Congestion.

Mrs. McKenzie stated yesterday that during the last year the congestion of population in the city district between the River and Nuuanu has been responsible for more deaths among children than during the four years immediately previous. And where before what deaths had occurred had been mainly accidental, several being killed by autos and one Chinese lad being killed by a fall from a tree, now disease has reared its head and typhoid, among other diseases, has been responsible for several deaths among the children.

Every little one that dies through the ignorance and selfishness of those whose duty it has been to protect the city against these conditions, is a personal loss to Mrs. McKenzie, for she knows them all by name, speaks their language and is often a better mother to them than their own.

Conditions Worse.

Formerly, when the McKenzies first commenced the work in the building where the mission is now situated, there were little besides Chinese in the district and conditions were not half as bad as they are now. There were more vacant places, since all built upon, and the congestion of population and traffic was not nearly so great.

Even since the building ordinance, now apparently dead in the office of the city attorney, was presented to the board of supervisors, these vacant places have been built up with unsanitary death traps, the erection of which would have been prevented by the ordinance, which was drafted by men knowing more about the subject in a day than the whole past city government knew about it in a month.

Now these tenements are filled with Chinese, Japanese, Russians, Filipinos, Porto Ricans and Koreans and the fighting and evil going on in them is a disgrace to the city, besides being a menace to its health and morals.

Up to the time the Beretania playground is completed the children have no place to play, except in the alleys back of the tenements, nearly always filled with refuse and disease breeding dirt. Their parents bar them from the street, where an ever increasing careless parade of autos and other traffic endangers life and limb.

As the civic federation has taken up the playground matter, although as yet, it has done nothing but report on it, it is possible that private concerns will do what official responsibility has neglected and provide a guarantee for child happiness and child health in the future.

FINDS WAY TO TAKE ALCOHOL OUT OF BEER

NEW YORK, January 12.—De-alcoholized beer is the latest product of inventive genius. An English chemist is responsible for this latest discovery. His method is said to be completely successful. It prevents beer and stout from being intoxicating, while leaving the flavor, sparkle and palatability unimpaired. According to advices received here, fifty-two English and American experts tasted the de-alcoholized beverages, and more than half of them were unable to distinguish between them and those containing alcohol.

WIRELESSES HIS MESSAGE TO EARTH

Lieutenant Beck Sends Note Two and Half Miles from Aeroplane.

ESTABLISHES A NEW RECORD

Practical Demonstration of Use of Flying Machine in Time of War.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 22.—A new record has been established for aeroplanes by the use of a wireless message from one in the air to a receiving station miles away, a feat which was accomplished near here, at South San Francisco, yesterday.

Lieutenant Beck is the hero of the new naval fighting aeroplane. He made a flight in his machine yesterday from the aviation field. His biplane was equipped with a miniature wireless sending apparatus, and when two miles and a half from its starting point wireless a message to the temporary station erected on the field.

Important Test.

The success of this, the first effort to use the wireless to communicate from a flying machine heavier than air, marks a new and practical use of such machines, a fact which might prove of immense importance in time of war.

Lieutenant Beck was detailed by the navy department to watch the bird-men during the recent San Francisco meet, and upon the flight of Curtiss and others over the warships in the harbor, Lieutenant Beck and another officer were detailed to the sky squadron.

For Experiments.

Congress was so impressed by the report on aviation, recently made, that last week \$25,000 was appropriated for further experiments by navy officers with aeroplanes.

The feat by Lieutenant Beck is the first practical result of his detail.

SPEAKER CANNON'S CONSTITUENTS MAY BE DISFRANCHISED

DANVILLE, January 23.—Charges of alleged wholesale vote buying in Speaker Joe Cannon's home county are under investigation by the grand jury here.

It is asserted that many startling indictments will be returned, also that so far the grand jury has discovered a condition of affairs similar in many respects to that prevailing at West Union, Ohio, during the last campaign, when nearly 2000 citizens were disfranchised by the federal court for fraudulent voting.

No charge that Speaker Cannon is mixed up with alleged bribery of voters has been made, although it is claimed that evidence exists that hundreds of citizens in his congressional district are liable to be disfranchised, if the expected indictments are pushed through court.

SUPERVISORS LIABLE FOR ROAD ACCIDENTS

LOS ANGELES, January 12.—A precedent entirely new in California was written into the county court records today, and if it is followed by courts and juries in personal injury suits against counties hereafter it will make the position of county supervisor unattractive. Under it a county supervisor is personally responsible for all damages arising out of injuries due to bad condition of roads. Supervisor B. W. Pridham is the victim of the new precedent. Mrs. Beattie Wurzbarger, who was thrown from her buggy on the Casa Verdugo road last May and sustained a broken hip, sued the county for \$50,000 damages. When the case came before Judge Hosmer he instructed the jury, if it returned a verdict, to return it against Pridham, in whose district the accident occurred, and the jury, following the instructions, assessed damages against the supervisor in the sum of \$11,500.

RIGHT ON THE JOB.

At the time Dewey captured the Islands, there was only one lighthouse in operation in the Philippine waters: that on Cape Melville, Palabise Island, south of the island of Palawan, and marking the entrance between the China Sea and the Sulci Sea, says the Philippines Monthly. As is the custom in time of war, the Spanish authorities had ordered all lighthouses to be abandoned, threatened that an attack on Manila was threatened by the American Navy. It appears that this order was carried out at all other places, except at the lighthouse mentioned above, where the order was never received. The keeper of this light kept his light burning up to June 30, 1899, without assistance, and was paid for his services from May 1, 1898, to that date by the Philippine government.

OFFERED MORTON'S PLACE.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Charles D. Hilles has been offered the position of president of the Equitable Life held by the late Paul Morton.